## WEARING THE GREEN

CELEBRATING ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

How Devout and Patriotic Irishmen in This City Honored Their Patron Saint Yesterday-A Big Parade in the Day and a Banquet at Night.

St. Patrick's Day.

St. Patrick's Day was appropriately celebrated here yesterday with a parade by the various Irish societies of the District, who turned out in large numbers to honor the patron saint of the "Ould Dart." The procession was announced to form in front of the City Hall at noon, and by that hour upward of seven hundred men were in line, wearing the uniforms of the societies to which they belonged. All the participants in the parade heard early mass before going to the rendezvous, and were in a happy frame of mind when the order to march was given. The societies formed in two divisions, with Mr. Thomas Broderick as chief marshal and Messrs. Daniel Shannon and R. Meponald aids. The first division was under the marshalship of Messrs, M. Shugrne and T. Sullivan, and the second division was attended to by Messrs. W. Smith and P. Me-Cartney. A number of business and private houses along the route of the procession were decorated with United States and Irish flags, and the display of the societies was a most creditable one. When the White House was reached President Garfield came out on the portico and reviewed the line bareheaded, the bands meanwhile playing " Hail to the Chief." St. Ann's Infant Asylum and St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum were not forgotten by the patriotic Irishmen, a handsome collection being taken up for each institution. The largest society in line was the Washington Hibernia Benevolent Association, which turned out 150 members, and displayed the old banner of the association, bearing the date of its organization, 1818. THE BANQUET.

The evening was reserved for a banquet, which was served with true Irish hospitality in Abner's Hall, on E street. The hall was appropriately decorated with flags, and the banquet scene was one of the prettiest ever seen in the city. The managers congratulated themselves with reason that they had excelled all efforts made on similar occasions in the past. About 125 guests sat down to the well-laden table. While all were not Irishmen, it was remarked by a gontleman present that the gathering typified the Irish-Americans, for among the guests there were at least twenty-five men who some years ago landed on our shores without a shilling in Further Action with Reference to Their their pockets, who were now affluent and honored citizens. Ample time was allowed for the discussion of the excellent menu served by mine host Abner. When the tables were cleared Mr. Thomas Broderick, who presided at the banquet, made a welcome speech, which was brimful of the Irish spirit of hospitality and filled with eloquent allusions to St. Petrick's Day. In closing he introduced Mr. James Ragan as toast-master. Captain John Arthur was first called upon to respond to "The day we celebrate," a Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, was called upon hees. next to respond to the "President of the United States," Colonel James R. O'Beirne, to whom the toast was assigned, being unable to attend on account of sickness. Senator Jones of Florida, folowed in response to the toast, "The Land of Our Adoption." Senator Jones' speech was looked for with especial interest and his eloquent remarks were greeted with well-merited applause. Mr. P. J. Donohue responded to "The Land League," mingling wit and eloquence in due proportion and paying a grand tribute to the patriotism of Charles

Swart Parnell, Michael Davitt, and their followers. The next toast was the "American Press, Champlon of Civil and Religious Liberty," to which Hon. George C. Gorham responded. Mr. Gorham, in closing, read a letter from Senator Mahone, who was expected to be present, expressing regret at being obliged to absent himself from the feast. "Our Patriot Dead" called out an eloquent response from Major J. D. O'Connell, Hon. L. G. Hine spoke in response to "The City of Washington." Colonel J. M. Keogh to the "Army and Navy," and Dr. Arthur Glennan closed the regula tousts, speaking to the toust of "The Ladles." Among those present, besides the gentlemen

mentioned, were: Felix Brannigan, Peter Fegan, William Smith, Frank Harris, A. J. Clarke, Arthur Small, Patrick G. Kelley, Tim Lane, Patrick Heilahey, Peter McCartney, George W. Moss, T. D. Daly, Lowis Korth, P. J. Sceley, Thomas Mantz, M. E. Urell, Thomas Walsh, Daniel Brosnan, L. T. Thomas, T. Carroll, M. Fitzgerald, P. Cullinane John McAvoy, P. M. Fegan, Robert White, P. J. Dappry, James Lackey, Dennis Connell, Patrick Kelly, John T. Clark, James Larans, James McAuliffe, J. D. O'Connell, John Keho, R. O. Edmonson M. Hickey, David Moran, Daniel Kellaher, J. J. Demandy, Robert McDonald, Ed. Quade, Tim Bros-Donavan, W. H. Bayne, and T. D. Daly. A CARROLL INSTITUTE ENTERTAINMENT.

A reception in honor of St. Patrick's Day was given by the Carroll Institute last evening, which long list of successes scored by this popular society. The following programme was carried out: In-Fleury: original poem-"Discovery of America by Son; soprano solo-"The Harp that once through | caucus held yet to nominate officers. Tara's Hall," Miss Annie M. Carter; essay-"Ireland; Her History and Her Children," Mr. D. L. Murphy; tenersolo-"The Dear Little Shamrock, Mr. Aloy, S. Fennell; flute solo-Mr. Fleury; recitation-"Spartans," Mr. W. De Lacey; soprano solo-"Kathleen Mayourneen," Miss Hattie M. Richey; reading-"Selections," Mr. W. A. Lackey; barilone solo-" Leave not your Kathleen," Mr. A. Delayigne; trio-"The Minstrel Boy," Miss Annie M. Carter, Messrs. Fennell and Ryan.

NEW YORK AND ELSEWHERE New York, March 17.—Pontifical high mass was celebrated yesterday at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, by Cardinal McCloskey, assisted by Vicar-General Quinn and other clergymen. Pauegyric of St. Patrick was delivered by Rev. Father McInerney. Flags are hoisted on the City Hall and many of the public buildings, and large crowds were assembled along the route of the St. Pstrick's Day procession to witness the procession which moved up Fourth avenue. About three thousand men were in line, and the procession was smaller than it has been for many years. About forty-tilne branches of the A.O. H. were represented, and some civic societies were in line. There were also some brauches of the Irish National Land League in the procession. A majority of the Irish societies of Brooklyn concluded that they would celebrate St. Patrick's Day in a more fitting manner than by a parade. Sevend association of A. O. H. and civil societies are parading in Williamsburg. Meetings will be held all over the city by Irish societies this evening. Flags are floating from the city hall, court-house, and other buildings. The twentieth annual banquel of the Knights of St. Patrick took place here to-night. The hall was decorated with Irish and American flags and mottoes. Tousts were responded to by Hon, Thomas F. Grady, Rev. Father Lilley, Register Docharty, John Fox, Judge William H. Kelley, and others.

Telegraphic dispatches from nearly all of the cities of the East, West, and South show that the day was quietly celebrated, not by any outward demonstrations, but by the celeb mass at the cathedrals and churches. In many of the class banquets were held last evening, and the usual toasts and speeches made.

## The Kalloch Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—In the Kalloch case to-day the prosecution got through with the rebuttal, and rested the case. The rebuttal was mainly an attempt to impeach the testimony of the witnesses for the defense, who swore that Ex shots were fired when De Young was shot, Evidence as to Charles De Young's reputation for Peaceful behavior was introduced, and witnesses were produced to prove that only five shots could be inneed, the prosecution claiming that if De Young had fired at Kalloch in the position represented the ball from his pistol would have hit the walls of the office. The counsel for the defense began sur-rebutial this afternoon to prove the good character of their witnesses.

Greenback Assassius. SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The Green-

back Central Club, composed of Greenback ward presidents and leading Greenbackers of this city. hast evening adopted resolutions indorsing the as-Eastuation of the Czar.

The Fire Record. Providence, R. L.-Martin Dewing's carriage-top dressing manufactory: loss, \$2,000. Jackson, Tenn.-The cotton compress, together with 500 hales of cotton; loss, \$20,000.

GOSSIP ABOUT OFFICES.

People Who Are Fixed and Who Wan To Be.

It seems to be pretty definitely settled that Hon. L. A. Sheldon, formerly member of Congress from Louislana, will be appointed Governor of New Mexico, succeeding General Lew Wallace, who will in turn succeed Hon. Isaac P. Christiancy as Min-

It is rumored that Hon, James Monroe will be sent as Minister to Japan, to succeed Hon. John A. Bingham, who is to be transferred to Vienna. Ex-Governor Axtell, of New Mexico, is an applicant for Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and will, it is said, be given either that or a Territorial judgeship.

Secretary Nichol, of the Honest Money League, is an applicant for the Commissionership of Indian Affairs, but the probability is that he will have to content himself with a position of much

Colonel A, F. Rockwell will probably succeed Colonel T. L. Casey as Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds.

The fight between Senator Logan and Hon. Charles Farwell over the United States marshalship of the Northern District of Illinois has terminated in the triumph of the Senator, whose candidate, A. M. Jones, the President yesterday assured General Logan would be appointed. Mr. Jones was one of the most prominent Grant men of the State during the lively days preceding the Chicago convention. Colonel James G. Long, of Illinois, is a candidate

for Governor of Utah, and for Colonel Lew Washington of this city, as private secretary. State Senator Grady, of Philadelphia, and State Senator Stewart, of Chambersburg, are applicants for the Mexican mission. The latter is supported by Congressmen-elect Jadwin and Scranton, Colonel R. D. Jackson is a candidate for surveyor of the port of New York.

A number of New Yorkers are at Willard's claiming strong chances of success. Among them are Walter S. Neilson, who wants to be consulat Havre, France. John H. Draper is urged for the consulship at Antwerp, Belgium. James Whitely wants the European financial agency of the United States Government for Prince & Whitely. J. Nelson Harriman is pressing Colonel Dick Jordan for the postmaster at Cuttihunk, Mass. David Milliken, jr., is here, a candidate for the consulship at St. Johns, N. B.

Ex-Mayor Stokley is in town, and is strongly backed for the surveyorship of the port of Philadelphia. George Peirie, a journalist, and the secretary of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, is a candidate for the same place.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

Being Filled. The Democratic Senators, at an adurned caucus yesterday afternoon, finally completed their assignments for representation on the Senate committees, and distributed the minor committee chairmanships that have been accorded to them by the majority, as follows: Private Land Claims, Mr. Bayard; Revolutionary Claims, Mr. Johnston; Engrossed Bills, Mr. Saulsbury; Nicaraguan Claims, Mr. Davis, of West Virginia; Epidemic Diseases, Mr. Harris; Special task which he performed very gracefully, Committee on Library Accommodations, Mr. Voor-Notice was received from the Republicans that it had been decided to increase the membership of the Finance Committee from nine to eleven, and that they had added Mr. Platt, of New York, to the majority representation previously selected, thus leaving five places, instead of four, for the minority. The Democrats thereupon agreed to name Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, as their fifth representative, and the complete membership of this committee will, therefore, be as follows: Messrs. Morrill (chairman), Sherman, Ferry, Jones of Nevada, Allison, Platt of New York, Bayard, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, and Harris. The committees will be elected by the Senate to-day.

The Maungers of the Soldiers.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers of the National Homes for Volunteer Soldiers convened at Willard's Hotel, in this city, yesterday. President Garfield and Chief-Justice Waite, ex officio members of the board, and General Palmer, a regular member, were absent. The other members, consisting of Secretary of War Lincoln, General Franklin, president of the board; General McClellan, General Coulter, General Martin, General Roberts, General McMahon, Colonel Harris, and Major Fulton were present. The session was devoted exclusively to the consideration and dispatch of routine business which has accuwhich the board adjourned to meet again to-day. The members expect to leave for Norfolk tonight for the purpose of visiting and inspecting the home at Hampton, Va., on Saturday.

The Situation in the Senate. It is expected that quite a crowd will be present to witness the organization of the Senate to-day, although no election for officers of the nan, Thomas Horney, Eugene McCarthy, John | body will take place until next Menday. Ex-Shannon, Daniel Shanghan, M. G. Walsh, Daniel | Secretary Gorham is thus far the only caudidate spoken of for his old position. For Sergeant-at-Arms, Colonel A. T. Riddlebarger, of Woodstock, in the Shenandosh Valley, at present a State senator of Virginia, will probably be chosen. He will was an enjoyable affair and added another to the doubtless be the colleague of Mahone in the Senate at some future day. For Chief Clerk, Mr. Johnson, of Minnesota, who was for eight years secretary of strumental duet-Miss Lulie Boone and Mr. the senate in that State, is mentioned. James R. Young, of Philadelphia, will undoubtedly assume the Irish," Mr. E. V. Murphy; bass solo--Mr. B. A. his old place as financial clerk. To-day the com-Byan; reading-" Frin's Flag," Mr. Ralph Jeffer- mittees only will be organized. There has been no

Vesterday's Senate Proceedings.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. McMillan presented the credentials of A. J. Edgarton as Senator from the State of Minnesota, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Secretary Windom. The credentials having been read, Mr. Edgarton appeared and took the oath of office. Mr. Pendleton said that he had received information which induced him to believe that it would be impossible to obtain a vote upon the pending resolution this morning, and he therefore moved that the Senate adjourn. This motion was (at 12:10) agreed to, much to the disappointment of the persons in the galleries, who had come to the Chamber in the expectation of hearing a continuation of the debate upon the reorganization.

The Jeanuette Search. The board of naval officers now in ses-

sion at the Navy Department will recommend that the detail for the proposed Jeannette search expedition consist of six officers, including the commanding officer, and about thirty-five men. As the volunteers already exceed this number, no difficulty will be experienced in this particular. The board was engaged yesterday in ascertaining, as far as possible the definite objects and purposes of the Jeannette expedition, the probable course taken by the vessel, the nature of the instructions given to her officers, and the exact character of her equipment.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Second Lieutenant Carroll Mercer has been detached from the marine barracks at Boston and ordered to duty at the New York barracks, Lieutenant E. S. Houston has been ordered for examination for promotion; Passed Assistant Samuel H. Dickson to the Philadelphia naval hospital.

Commander G. B. White has been ordered from duty as inspector of the fourth lighthouse district, April 1, and ordered to settle accounts; Commander Frederick Rodgers, from pres-ent duties, and ordered as inspector of the fourth ict April I next.

The family of General Upton have requested that his body be brought East. Secretary Lincoln to-day authorized General McDowell by telegraph to detail two officers from the Division of the Pacific to accompany the remains to New York. Acting Assistant Surgeon T. J. C. Maddox. United States army, has been ordered to pro-

ceed from this city to Governor's Island, New

York Harbor, and report in person to the com-manding general, Department of the East, for assignment to duty. In the Whittaker court-martial case yesterday in New York Expert Ames took the witness stand and presented two exhibits of the note of warning, and claimed that the standards of Whittaker's handwriting which he had examined

and the note of warning were identical and written by the same person. The following order, issued by Secretary Lincoln, is posted around about the War Department: "It not being possible for the Secretary of War to hear personal applications for clerkships, &c., he directs that no person be admitted to see him for that purpose. Applicants will file their papers with the chief clerk, who will submit

Secretary Lincoln has issued an order in regard to his official hours. From ten to one o'clock members of Congress and people not con-nected with the Department will be received. From one to three o'clock heads of bureaus and officers of the Department who have business with the Secretary will be admitted. After three o'clock all will be excluded, and officers of the Depart-ment are requested not to call unless specially in-

TREMBLING THRONES.

FORTY POUNDS OF GUNPOWDER

Found Near the Mansion House in London-Looking Out for Another Guy Fawkes-Scenes in St. Petersburg-More About the Recent Assassination.

St. Petersburg, March 17.-A bomb was found in the pocket of the assassin, Roussa koff. It was made in a zinc case contaning glass tubes, two of which were filled with vitriol and two with Partholdy salts, India-rubber tubes, with fulminating mercury, and a box holding nitroglycerine and pyroxyline, the whole weighing six

oounds and three-quarters. The revolutionary proclamation discovered at Roussakoff's domicile declares that the Nihilists will continue their work, and warns the new Emperor to beware of his father's fate.

General Loris Melikoff has sent warnings to the Golos and the Strana (newspapers) for their articles in reference to the accession of Alexander III. The excavation of the mine discovered near the

residence of the new Emperor was continued to day. A gallery leads from the small shop before mentioned to the middle of the street, and there are telegraph wires along the gallery. The elements for an electric battery were found in the shop. The mine will be flooded and removed. The shop was taken in January last by a peasant named Baronege and a man and his wife, named Rozileff, who have disappeared. Suspicion against them was aroused by the neighbors seeing Rozileff's wife smoking eigarettes, a custom unusual in the peasant class.

Michailoff is the name of the young man who was arrested on the morning of the 15th instant at the house where Roussakoff obtained the bombs, He is a peasant in the province of Smolensk. Papers found in his possession mention both the Catharine Canal and Little Garden street, in the neighborhood of the seene of the Czar's assassina-

The Journal de St. Petersbourg says: "When ad-

miration for the character of the late Czar is evidenced everywhere abroad, need we say Russia can only derive therefrom one reason more for adhering to the same path of wise political reform, peace, and concord, followed by her august martyr. It is sufficient to know the unbounded filial love of Alexander III, to attain a firm conviction that this general policy of peace, social conservatism, and progressive development will be continued with all the resolution, loyalty, and energy, which, from the father, passes to the son. The manifestations of regret and veneration for the august victim arriving from all parts of the world constitute evidences of confidence in the future, and of the universal desire to see the excellent relations which the late Czar knew how to create with all foreign powers, maintained, consolidated, and deyeloped. We know this confidence will not be misplaced, and Russia will not delay making known the intentions of Alexander III. in this respect in terms as worthy of a great Emperor as of the memory of him whose sole care was the pros-

perity, honor, and dignity of Russia." The Agence Russe states that a circular from the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the various Russian embassies and legations will be published to-morrow, stating the political programme of the new reign. The Emperor and Empress have taken up their residence in the Winter Palace.

The Standard says: "Two American newspapers were found with the powder box discovered near the Mansion House. The corporation of London has offered £100 reward for the discovery of the perpetrators of the crime. Additional police force has been stationed at the Mansion House, the Bank of England, and other important buildings.

The Journal de St. Petersburg states, evidently officially, that a manifest will be forthwith issued announcing that pacific views are held by the new Czar. It is stated that the Czar desires to have a chancellor to direct the administration of foreign affairs. Prince Orloff and General Ignation are mentioned in this connection.

Twelve pounds of dynamite have been found in the mine near the Car's palace. It is believed that the Grand Duke Vlademer advocates strong rapressive in easures.

London, March 17.—At midnight a policeman on duty at the Mansion House observed a fire on the ground near the rear wall of the Lord mulated since their last quarterly meeting, after | Mayor's official residence, and found a wooden box with a fuse connected, to which some lighted paper had been recently applied. The officer extinguished the fire and took the box to the police station, where it was found to contain about forty pounds of gunpowder, with a fuse in the midst of No arrests have been made, nor has any clue to the perpetrators been thus far discovered. The official police report regarding the attempt says the policeman found the box in the recess of a window facing the end of George street, under the Lord Mayor's private apartment. The brown paper in which the box was enwrapped was smouldering. The box contained fifteen pounds of coarse gunpowder, with a fuse through a hole in the box, and the end of the fuse close to the smouldering paper. An explosion would have occurred very soon but for the discovery.

At a meeting of the common council to-day the Lord Mayor confirmed the above report, and said the explosion would probably not have injured the Mansion House, but would have damaged entailed serious loss of life. He himself, he said, was not at home at the time.

One account says an Irish newspaper was found among the packages of the powder. Great precaubuildings have been reinforced and the collars examined. There was a disturbance among the Irish soldiers in the camp at Aldershot on St. Patrick's grave was slightly wounded in both arms. day, and many arrests were made.

Berlin, March 17 .- An evening paper repeats the statement that the assassination of the Czar was instigated by the International Society, having for its watchword "the murder of monarchs and the overthrow of Government." At such a time of general excitement all kinds of rumors. will arise, but it would be well to remember the assertion of several writers of St. Petersburg that the police, and even the Czar himself, shortly before his death, received warnings from Geneva and London.

Excitement in Cleveland,

CLEVELAND, March 17 .- The arrest of Van registration is required. Hise and Linn, land agents, by the United States authorities, on charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government, has created great excitement in real estate circles here. Since the arrest many persons have come forward and produced deeds made out Hesse, is dead. by Linn and his bartner, and the officers claim to have proof that the men have forged numerous signatures to deeds. John K. Corwin, who was arrested with Linu and Van Hise, but against whom the charge of conspiracy was not distinctly made, has been rearrested and charged with swindling the Government. His bail has been fixed at \$5,000. The officers claim to have found several blank deeds acknowledged by Corwin, and they consider this good ground for charging him with conspiracy. The proofs are accumulating against the man, and it is claimed they have secured possession of some lots in Cleveland in exchange for Missouri lands. Assistant District Attorney Meyer is awaiting advices from St. Louis concerning th transfer of the men to that city for trial.

The Forty Thieves.

NEW YORK, March 17.-Evidence enough was secured by the police to-day against the nine persons arrested at No. 135 Leonard street, on suspicion of being thieves, to send every one of them to prison. More stolen property was discovered during the day, and clues were found to other members of the band. The person who identified property to-day was J. C. Hadden, of Flushing, L. I., whose house was robbed on March 11 of property valued at \$1,390; silver ware worth about \$300 was recovered. On the same night the house of Henry R. Gardner, in Jamaica avenue. Flushing, was entered and silverware worth \$1,900 was stolen. On March 15 the houses of Lambertson, Sherwood, and Theodore A. Ward, in Bloomfield, N. J., were plundered, as was also the boathouse of the Bloomfield Athletic Club. All these parties identified stolen property belonging to them.

Negotiating with the Boers.

LONDON, March 17 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone, replying to Sir Stafford Northcote, said that an arrangement had not yet been made between Sir Evelyn Wood and the Boer leaders, but that negotiations for such arrangement was progressing. It is not, for such arrangement was progressing. It is not, others. After effecting a temporary organization and appointing committees, the convention adany information as vet.

POLITICAL ASSASSINATIONS. A Thirty Years' Record of Attempts or

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1881.

the Lives of Rulers. 1848-November 26-The life of the Duke of Modena was attempted.

1849-June 21-The Crown Prince of Prussia was attacked at Minden. 1851-May 22-Sefeloque, a workman, shot at Frederick William IV., King of Prussia, and broke

his forearm. 1850-June 28-Robert Pate, an ex-lieutenant in the army, attempted to assassinate Queen Victoria. 1852-September 24-An infernal machine was found at Marseilles with which it had been intended to destroy Napoleon III.

1853-February 18-The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria was grievously wounded in the head while walking on the ramparts at Vienna by a Hungarian tailor named Libzens. 1853-April 16-Au attempt made on the life of

Victor Emanuel was reported to the Italian Cham-1853-July 5-An attempt was made to kill Napoleon III. as he was entering the Opera Comique, 1854-March 20-Ferdinand Charles III., duke of Parma, was killed by an unknown man, who

stabbed him in the abdomen. 1855-April 28-Napoleon III, was fired at in the Champs Elysees, by Giovani Pianeri. 1856-April 28-Raymond Fuentes was arreste in the act of firing on Isabella, Queen of Spain. 1856-December 8-Agesilas Milano, a seldier, stabbed Ferdinand III, of Naples with his bayonet.

1857-August 7-Napoleon III. again. Barcoletti, Gibaldi, and Grillo were sentenced to death for coming from London to assassinate him, 1858-January 14-Napoleon III, for the fifth time. Orsini and his associates threw fulminating bombs at him as he was on his way to the opera. 1861-July 14-King William of Prussla was for

the first time shot at by Oscar Becker, a student, a Baden-Baden. Becker fired twice at him, but missed him. 1862-December 18-A student named Dossios

fired a pistol at Queen Amalia of Greece (Princess of Oldenburg) at Athens. 1863-December 24-Four more conspirators from London against the life of Napoleon III. were arrested at Paris.

1865-April 14-President Lincoln was shot by J. Wilkes Booth. 1866-April 6-A Russian named Kavarasoff attempted Czar Alexander's life at St. Petersburg.

He was foiled by a peasant, who was enobled for the deed. 1867-The Czar's life was again attempted during the great exposition at a review in the Bols de Bonlogne at Paris.

1867-June 19-Maximilian shot. 1868-June 10-Prince Michael of Serbia was killed by the brothers Radwarowitch. 1871-The life of Amadeus, then newly King of Spain, was attempted.

1872-August - Colonel Gutleriez assassinated President Balta, of the republic of Peru. 1873-January 1-President Morales, of Bolivia was assassinated. 1875-August-President Garcia Maeno, of Ecua-

dor, was assassinated. 1877-June-President Gill, of Paraguag, was assassinated by Commander Molas. ing from a drive with the Grand Duchess of Ba-

den, but missed him.

1878-June 2-Emperor William shot at by Dr. Nobiling while out riding. He received about thirty small shot in the neck and face. 1879-April 14-Attempted assassination of the Czar at St. Petersburg by one Solowjew. He was executed May 9.

1879-December 1-The assassination of the Czar attempted by a mine under a train near Mos-1879-December 30-The King of Spain was shot

at while driving with the Queen. 1880-February 17-Attempt to kill the royal family of Russia by blowing up the winter palace. Eight soldiers were killed and forty-five wounded. 1881-March 13-The Czar killed by a bomb.

Ex-Senator Paddock's Opinion. "Are you in favor of an extra session?" said THE REPUBLICAN to ex-Senator Paddogk, of Nebraska " Yes, I am lientily in favor of an extra cession

being called," said the Nebraska statesman.

"On what grounds?" asked the modest REPUBLI-"Why, to pass a funding bill. It has been clearly demonstrated that by passing a funding bill before next December the Government will save in interest on its bonds something like \$12,-

000,000. Isn't that a sufficient reason?" said the Senator "Could not a funding bill be passed next year as well as this?" asked THE REPUBLICAN. "No." said the Senator, "for the reason that our most eminent financiers as well as others admit that we now are at our minimum in the matter of interest, and next year the rate of interest will be much higher than at the present time. Hence I say a funding bill ought, as a matter of economy to the Government, to be passed before December

Assassination in Louisiana. Soccial to The Republican.

Monro, La., March 17.—The oldest son of ex-Chief Justice Ludeling, of Louisisana, was shot and killed here to-day by Stubbs, an attorney, against whom Ludeling, who is also an attorney, had brought suit in behalf of a widow for \$60,000. Judge Ludeling is now in the city, stopping at Willard's. Up to a late hour last night he had not Egyptian Hall and adjacent private houses, and received any later intelligence than the above concerning the killing of his son.] By Associated Press.

New Orleans, March 17.-A special to the Democrat from Monroe says: " A serious diffitions have been taken for the safety of the houses culty occurred on Bayou De Sair this morning, in of Parliament. The police in and around the which F. L. Ludeling, son of ex-Chief Justice Ludeling, was almost instantly killed. W. S. B. Mitchenon wasdangerously wounded; F. O. Dink-

General Upton's Remains.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—General Upton's remains will be brought from Presidio on Saturday, escorted by troops from stations around the bay, and will be met by the entire Second Brigade, N. G. C. The coffin will be escorted to Oakland, where it will be sent East on Sunday, accompanied by a guard of honor from the Fourth

Victory for the Women. HARTFORD, CONN., March 17 .- The senate to-day passed a bill giving women the right to vote at school meetings and making them eligible for election upon the board of education. No

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE CAROLINE, of Two hundred prisoners have been lodged in Kilmainhall goal.

In the House of Lords yesterday the arms bill was passed in committe In the Carver shooting match in Lon-

don, at the end of the shooting to-night, the score stood: Carver, 7,891; Scott, 7,793. PLACARDS congratulating the Nihilists on the assassination of the Czar have been posted

in Paris, and one arrest has been made. In the House of Commons, in committee on supply, last night, the vote for 134,060 men for the army during the forthcoming year was agreed to.

Telegrams from Paris announce that

Ir was reported at the office of the World's Fair Commission, in New York yesterday, that subscriptions to the amount of \$31,000 had been received during the day, making the total amount now received, \$982,410.

Mr. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, replying in the House of Commons to certain strictures as to the leniency of the treatment accorded to the prisoners in Kilmainhall jail, pointed that it was exactly the same treatment as that accorded to untried persons and provided for by the coercion act. WASHINGTON'S Birthday was duly cele-

brated in Lima and Callao. Mr. Christiancy held a reception, which was numerously attended, and which was enlivened by the presence of one of the best bands of the Chilian army, sent to do honor to the occasion by the commander-in-chief. In Callao the vessels were dressed the Chilian men-of-war adding their salutes to those of the Lackawanna.

A LARGE meeting of delegates from different portions of the State assembled in the exposition building at Des Moines, yesterday morning, for the purpose of forming a State land league. The vicar-general of Brazil delivered an address of welcome, and short speeches were made by Rev. Mr. Lucas, pastor of the Christian Church of Des Moines, ex-Governor Merrill, Judge Mitchell, and

WHITE HOUSE SCENES.

THE FIRST BRILLIANT RECEPTION.

Senators, the Supreme Court Representatives, and Others Who Were There-Toilets of Some of the Ladies-A Dinner to the Vice-President.

No recent social event at the Executive Mansion has surpassed in interest the card reception given by the President and Mrs. Garfield last evening to the Justices of the Supreme Court, Senators and Representatives, and to the ladies of their families. The invitations to Senators were issued through the Vice-President, and read thus; The Vice-President has been requested to say to the members of the Senate that the President and Mrs. Garfield will receive the Senators, with the indies of their families, at the Executive Mansion, on Thursday evening next, the 17th instant, at half-past eight o'clock.

The Vice-President's Chamber,

March 15, 1881. and mizzen trucks should be utilized, in connec

These and all the invitations were elegantly printed on fine note paper. They were very generally responded to by the gathering together of a its aspects above all with which Washington is anything but desirable. familiar. The President was assisted by the presthe President's left, in the Blue Parlor, and introduced each guest to him, the President then introducing them to Mrs. Garfield. At first all passed behind the central divan into the rear half of the Blue Parlor, to exchange greetings, till that had become thronged; and the brilliant groups then began to disperse into the parlors beyond. All the parlors were handsomely decorated with flowers. The Blue and Green Parlors never looked more artistic in their floral arrangement or their draping of flags. The Marine Band played in the vestibule, and the family dining-room was used as a ing trouble when a ship is about to take her dedressing-room for the ladies. Both gentlemen and ladies were in full evening dress. Mrs. Garfield wore a Lyons velvet reception dress of rich garnet-Her guest, Mrs. Sheldon, wore white, of some floating material, garnished with pale blue, of fine artistic effect. Many ladies were white brocades of great richness, and several wore black velvet, while all the colors of the rainbow were represented among the others. At the height of the evening the East Parlor was a memorable scenenot too full to afford individual effects, and radiant not only with sumptuous toilets and jewels, but with the representative brain force of a great continent. A notable feature was the large proportion of Democratic Senators and members intermingled with those of the President's own household of falih. Any attempt at enumeration of the guests will be incomplete, but the following are remem bered: The Secretary of State, with Mrs. Blaine, Miss Dodge, and Miss Blaine; the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Windom, the Secretary of |War and Mrs. Lincoln, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Hunt, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Kirkwood, and the Attorney-General, as, also, two of his predecessors; Messrs, Pierrepont and Devens; Chief-Justice and Mrs. Waite, Justice and Mrs. 1878—May 11—The Emperor William of Germany Field, Justice and Mrs. Harlan, Justice and Mrs. and resulted in the capture and was shot at again, this time by Emile Henri Max Miller, with Mrs. Stocking and Miss Miller; exdession of a number of distilleries, among mond. Hoedel, alias Lehmann, the Socialist. Lehmann Justice and Mrs. Swayne, ex-Justice and Miss which was a large establishment run by Dave Gilrong, Senators Allison, Bayard, Beck, Blair, Brown, Burnside, Butler, Conger, Angus Cam- net Bag Creek, Franklin County. The building, eron, Cockrell, Dawes, Ferry, Groome, Hawley, Hill of Georgia, Hill of Colorado, Hare rison, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, Jones McMillan, Morgan, McPherson, Morrill, Mitchell, Miller, Pendleton, Platt of New York, Platt of Counecticut, Plumb, Rollins, Saunders, Sherman, Teller, Voorhees, and Senator-elect Frye. These were nearly all accompanied by ladles. Some of the most elegant women present were wives of the new Senators, and some of the finest toilets worn were by Southern Senators' stately wives and daughters. There were also present the Hon. Levi P. Morton, Mossrs. Seligman and Lewis, eminent bankers from New York; Hon. Sherman S. Rogers, of Buffalo; Hon, John still of 185 gallons capacity, 2,006 gallons of beer, M. Francis and wife, of Troy; Colonel Burch, Secretary of the Senate, with his wife and daughter; Hon. J. B. Bright, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and Rev. J. J. Bullock, Chaplain of the An astablishment known as "Shulers," situated same: Mrs. Dahlgren, Lord and Lady Campbell, Colonel and Mrs. Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. ated in a large spring-house, was destroyed, as was Conger, Mr. Walker Blaine, W. E. Chandler and also a recently dismantled fruit distillery. Four wife, Miss Heard, the niece of General B. F. Butler; Representatives Hubbell and wife, Deering and eral men were found engaged in constructing an wife, Hazleton and wife, with Mrs. Van Amberg; Caswell and wife, Humphreys, Willits, Burrows, rests made. A distillery known as "Abe Hooker's," Thomas and sister, White, of Kentucky; Marsh a short distance from the Virginia line, was capand wife, S. S. Cox, Peelle, and Pierce, and Delegate Maginnis. The reception was concluded at

about half-past ten. SOME OF THE TOILETTES. Mrs. Justice Swayne wore a court traine of black velvet, front of Spanish lace and jet; large ruby, surrounded with pearls, were the jewels worn. Mrs. Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, elegant court traine of black damasse, with brocade velvet front;

diamond ornaments. Miss Mitchell, of Chicago, maroon velvet overdress over a corn-colored walking suit; embroideries of bright field-flowers in silk. Mrs. Justice Field, evening blue silk, front covered with black thread lace, and lace on the court traine; garniture of scarlet roses and leaves.

Miss Edith Blaine, rose-geranium silk walking

suit and white lace trimmings, Mrs. Secretary Windom, long traine of ruby velvet, draped with cords of heavy silk and beaded trimming; duchesse lace at neck and sleeves. Mrs. Senator Hoar, court traine of combined ruby velvet and cream satin; front of pale brocade. Miss Kirkwood wore a walking suit of maroon satin; skirt and overdress of bright French plaid. Miss Mollie Garfield wore a simple toilette of white mull, with blue silk sash.

On Wednesday evening Vice-President Arthur was entertained at dinner by the Hon, and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, of New York, and the following guests were invited to meet him: Justice and Mrs. Field, Senator and Mrs. Logan, Senator and Mrs. Platt, of New York; Senator and Mrs. Allison, Sen-

Hon. Horatio King gave a lunch yesterday afternoon at his residence, in honor of Postmaster-General T. L. James, at which fourteen guests were some of the experiences of his long public life, entertained in a style for which the host is famous. and feelingly said he could ask no richer reward The company consisted of Secretaries Windom, Kirkwood, Hunt, and Lincoln, Attorney-General warm greeting and approval as he put the harness MacVeagh, Justice Swayne, Generals Beale and Al- off. His remarks were frequently and warmly apvord. Professor Newcomb, Major Powell, Hon. J. B.

Alley, and Representative Loring, of Massachusetts, A Big Verdict Against the B, and O. BALTIMORE, MD., March 17.-In the clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court today the opinion of Judges Bond and Morris was Conkling, Bayard, Anthony, Hale, Morrill, Frye. filed in the cases of Asahel Emigh against the Pendleton, Brown, McPherson, and Ransom, and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and Francis A. Stevens against the same for infringement of the patent of Stevens' patent railroad carbrake by the milroad company. The suit has been pending since February, 1864. Some years thereafter a decision was rendered in favor of the complainants, and the matter referred to a master for examination and report. The report was made, and an account stated, to which the respondent filed exceptions. The opinion filed to-day overrules the exceptions and decrees in favor of the complainants, at the rate of \$25 per car per year for the use of the Stevens brake, amounting in the aggregate to \$87,775.

The Fishery Question.

Under Foreign Secretary, replying in the House the new French loan has been applied for ten times over. One firm of French stock brokers alone has applied for twice the amount of the enceived certain representations from Professor H. Y. Hind concerning the fishery award, and had referred them to the Dominion government, and that the government had requested Professor Hind to send any further communications he might have to make to that government. He (Sir Charles Dilke) had already stated that Professor Hind's allegations were unworthy of serious attention. Her Majesty's government, he said, considered that no good purpose could be served by giving currency and importance to groundless and ineredible statements.

"The Only Way." New York, March 17 .- At a Socialist meeting here to-night the following was adopted: All people have a holy right to protect their

liberties by any means; and
Whereas now war has broken out between the most noble elements of Russian society and desotism; and Whereas, under the government of Alexander, nore tears and blood have been shed, and more misery brought upon the subjects than under one

hundred former Czars: Therefore

Be it resolved, Although we condemn assassination as impracticable, nevertheless we consider that, under a government of such fearful tyranny as the Russian Empire, it is the only means that could be used, and therefore we consider the deed of the Russian people not to be assassination but execution, and we see in this act a terrible lesson to all tyrants.

NAUTICAL INSTRUCTIONS.

A Few Points for the New Secretary o the Navy. The following nautical instructions

were found among the documents of an old man from Indiana, now in the employ of Monsieur de Lesseps. They have been forwarded to Secretary of the Navy Hunt: "The custom of sailing before the wind should be avoided whenever it is possible, as experience has demonstrated that it is much better to wait for the breeze and earry it along, I not too heavy. "Commanders of sailing ships-of-war, I have ob-

served, are addicted to the practice of 'staggering under all they can carry.' This matter will receive early attention, as the necessity for reform in this direction would seem imperative, "When dirty weather is threatened, or when

there is reason to suspect breakers ahead, the captain should heave to, or three, but never more more than four. "In taking on board ammunition, and powder, and shot, and shells, and caps, &c., the fore, main

tion with the animals belonging to the horse

"It is deemed best to abolish dog watches. This practice is believed to encourage idleness among the sailors, and necessitates the keeping on board brilliant and rare assemblage, unique in certain of a number of useless beasts whose presence must be

"While beating to windward, care should be ence of his Cabinet. The Vice-President stood at taken to have a sufficient quantity of starboard tacks on board, in case of running into the wind's eye, which can not at all times be avoided. "In the interests of economy the allowance for captains' gigs should be withdrawn. It is plain that they are of no real utility on shipboard, and

that they are at all times in the way. When on shore the captains can avail themselves of the street railway or of the facilities afforded by the livery stables or the Herdics. "All anchors should be accurately weighed before being taken on board, and the weight plainly marked on each, thereby saving time and avoid-

"All 'splicing 'should be done by the chaplain, as he is the person upon whom the performance of that ceremony most properly devolves. When sailing in tropical seas the breeches of

the guns should be removed and carefully stowed away, to be replaced when again entering colder latitudes and longitudes. "Should a seaman inadvertently lose his watch below and fail to find it on his return, the captain will provide him with another from one of the

ship's stores. "The practice of carrying logs, merely for the purpose of 'heaving' them, is of questionable propriety, and will form a subject for future inquiry."

RAIDING MOONSHINERS. An Interesting and Important Seizure of Illicit Liquor. General Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has just received a report from Floyd Court-House, Va., giving in detail an account of a recent raid upon illicit distilleries in the Fourth and Fifth Districts of that State. The raid occulespie, a noted lawless character, situated on Runa distillery operated by the Slate brothers and their cousin, all of whom are mentioned as lawless characters, having fled from North Carolina, where they had violated the revenue laws. The proprietors surrendered without resistance, and after their property was destroyed, comprising a and 1,000 gallons of low wines, meal, &c., the revethey sent to jail in Patrick County. near the State line of North Carolina, and oper- throw, hundred yards from the location of the latter sevillicit distillery, and were interrupted, but no artured and destroyed, together with a quantity of spirits, low wines, mash, beer, a copper still, &c. One night during the close of the raid the stable where the officers had placed their horses was broken into, presumably by the parties who were interrupted in building the blockade last accounts the locality was infested with armed squads of illicit distillers, lying in wait for internal revenue officers. The latter are well provided with arms and are otherwise prepared for emer-

horrors of Andersonville almost made Blaina distillery, and the snimals were horribly muti- President. Genius without talent is a marplot; lated, their manes and tails being shaven off. At and Georgia, even more wisely, would send Bob

HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

A Dinner to the Distinguished and Vener able Statesman Bangor, Mr., March 17.-The complimentary reception to ex-Senator Hannibal Hamlin proved a very enthusiastic expression of the by his fellow-citizens. Music Hall was handsomely decorated, and at an early hour the auditorium and the galleries were filled with the friends of Mr. Hamlin, including the most prominent citizens. Judge Humphrey introduced Mayor Brown as chairman, and the mayor appropriately presented Chief-Justice Appleton, of the Supreme Court, who delivered an eulogistic address of welcome to the distinguished statesman, citing the leading events of his honorable career and growning him with the love and confidence of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Hamlin was Sherman, and Judge Richardson, of the Court of much affected as he rose to respond. tion of this spontaneous tribute from his neighbors and friends, and said the event would be the most gratifying of his life. He referred briefly to for any service he might have rendered than this plauded. Tributes to Mr. Hamlin's sterling qualities and eminent services were paid by Revs, G. W. Field, F. T. Hazelwood, Hon, Abraham Sanborn and Hon. Joseph S. Wheelwright, after which congratulatory letters and telegrams were read from Secretaries Blaine, Windom, and Lincoln; Senators

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

-Senator Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, is said to be worth seven millions.

-The national bank notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to \$170,000. -The receipts of the Government yesterday were: From internal revenue, \$378,276.29; customs, \$682,821.82.

-The Treasury Department yesterday purchased 135 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the New Orleans Mint. -Secretary Windom said yesterday there was no trut

been invited to Washington to confer with him relative to the Issuance of United States bonds. -Secretary Lincoln has appointed Mr. Charles S. Sweet, of Chicago, as his private secretary. Mr Sweet arrived here Wednesday night and

that members of a syndicate in New York had

entered upon his duties yesterday. He has been in Mr. Lincoln's law office in Chicago for the past -An order was issued from the Post-Office Department yesterday prohibiting the delivery of postal money orders and registered letters to Henry M. Rich, alias P. Martin, of Baltimore, Rich, it is alleged, is engaged in advertising worth-less articles and obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses.

-In order to conform the charges at the mints and assay offices of the United States to the provisions of a recent act of Congress, Director of the Mint Burchard has modified the previous regulations of the Department so that the melting charges will hereafter be as follows: On bullion (or coin) not required to be parted or refined, for each melt of 500 ounces or less, fifty cents; over 500 ounces, one-tenth of one cent per ounce.

-Senator Edmunds has left Washingsome time over troubled with a oad gold, and nowseeks a warmer climate in order to avoid a threatened danger of its developing into bronchitis or
possibly settling on his lungs. His condition is not
a source of alarm, however, for he has been similarly affected during several previous winters.

BEN HILL'S TREASON.

THE MARPLOT OF THE CONFEDERACY.

How the Illustrious Georgian Turned from Union

to Secession and Betrayed His People-Sad Memories of the War-Yancey's Death-Other Scenes.

The following letter was telegraphed to the San Antonio Espress, of Texas, last nights When Hon. Ben Hill, as plain Mr. Ben Hill, was made a member of the seceding State convention of Georgia, in 1861, he was chosen as a devont Unionist by old line Whigs and Douglas Democrats. He went to Milledgeville, the then cap-Ital of Georgia, singing devotional Union hymns, and was said to have been the sweetest psalmodist in all the Israel of Democracy. For reasons best known to himself-but it is known that places of power and exhalted honor were duplicated by the Inplication of unions—the illustrious Georgian betrayed his constituents and became the fiercest of secessionists. I was thinking of this when the modest Georgian rose in his place in the Federal Senate Monday and attempted the modest task of 'buil-dozing' the wiry, fearless, implacable Senator from Yirginia. The process had been practiced aforetime upon Hill, as was sought to be done when Throckmorton, fu the seceding convention of Texas, denounced the follies and madness of men made insane by the possession of supreme power in the State. Throckmorton stood forth the impersonation of moral grandeur, defying those who sought to drive him from the path of duty and conviction.

RILES COWARDICE.

But Ben Hill cowered before the storm and hisses and betrayed his people and State to their utter overthrow and humiliation. Remembering the arts practiced upon himself at Milledgeville, Hill resorted to them when he sought to compel Mahone to co-operate with the Democracy in the organization of the Senate. Mahone was another Throckmorton or another Alcorn. He was to be won neither by caresses nor driven by terrorism. Cant and violence were alike unavailing. 'Treason to party' had no terrors for Mahone, who owed his election to the Senate to men who had already defled 'the party.' In fact, for the first time for thirty years in the Senate of the United States have we seen a man having the audacity to illustrate the proper courage of a Senator and vote as his personal wishes and opinions dictated, in defiance of that terrible moral despotism, that weighs like a nightmare upon the dreams and paralyzes the energies of the South. "Caucus is king, 'binding men's consciences,' Against its decrees Mahone revolts, and all the organs and place-holders of the party and those in line of promotion do howl upon the track of Mahone. It is very absurd to an outsider comprehending motives inducing this policy. The 'spoils' do gleam and shine lustrously in Ben Hill's great, protrading white eyes. They shone as magically when he stepped upward from the modest little revolutionary convention at Milledge-

SAD MEMORIES.

"But Mr. Hill should abhor memories of deed done in those days. His career was peculiarly tubs, and material were destroyed. The next unfortunate. How strangely and providentially was seizure was that of John Lawson's distillery, which he punished for that original treason to his conwas made after midnight, in a section known as stituents at the capital of Georgia! How unforof Florida, Kellogg, Lamar, Logan, Mahone, Maxey, "the Bent of Dan River." This was a tunate for secessionists that they secured the colarge and complete distillery, and was pre- operation of Ben Hill! It was his misfortune, you pared for commencing work at daylight the remember, in a sudden, thoughtless quarrel in a following morning. The establishment and con- secret session of the confederate senate, to strike tents were destroyed. In a section known as "The | down William L. Yancey, the most brilliant of the Pinnacles" an important seizure was made, being leaders of the 'Great Rebellion.' Yancey soon died, and with him died the living soul of the desperate conflict against 'omnipotence.' The fires of the revolution went out when his magical utterances and impetuous eloquence were heard no more. He precipitated revolution, and as well, though never on a battlefield, did he precipitate the consolidated South against the consolidated North. Ben Hill's nue officers moved out with their prisoners, whom | right arm struck down the confederacy when it struck down Yancey. It then dissolved the solid South, and thus caused its humiliation and over-

WHY HILL WKEPS. To-day Ben Hill weeps that Mahone when the South's good fortune is at stake, would dissolve this Solld South. Hill had destroyed this solidity when Sherman went smashing things to the sea and Grant 'smoked his pipe of peace' at Appomattox, and now Hill would destroy Mahone, whose purpose is to bless the South by dissolving its unity. The freaks of genius are unaccountable, and people do say that Ben Hill has more genius than talent. He had genius enough to inspire Blaine, whose delineation of the

Toombs to the Senate.

Robert Lincoln. Mary Clemmer says: "Personally I recall Robert Lincoln as a young man of line and appealing face, of winning manners, of positive intellectuality. He was quick in repartee, brilliant in conversation, with a fund of information and enltivation to draw upon remarkable in so young a man. At that time there was something even pathetic in his expression, like the shadow of something unseen. He was unassuming, unagesteem in which the venerable statesman is held gressive, with the bearing of one who by nature would prefer to do his duty and bide his time. He has gone on through the years doing a man's work and making his own personal mark in an honorable profession, eschewing the life of a politician, and making no capital out of his illustrious name. If a devoted friend of his father, in his new place of power, calls him to a post of honor, many will rejoice. Many will welcome back with affectionate greeting his wife, 'Mary Harlan,' the only daughter of ex-Secretary Harian, a woman of especial loveliness of face and character. And you will pardon me for saying that it does make a difference, especially in Washington, what manner of a woman is the wife of a Cabinet Minister."

Touching an Extra Session.

Interviews with a number of leading men of both political parties develops the fact that there is a wide difference of opinion touching the probability of a call for an extra session of Congress. The weight of opinion is, however, on the side of the extra session. Stalwart Republicans generally think that it should be called, and Democrats of sense believe that their opponents will be sagacious enough to improve their opportunity. Certain so-called conservative Republicans are endeavoring to whistle the idea down the wind, and one would-be conservative candidate for Speaker is said to be using his utmost influence to stave off the executive action that, in the opinion of its ablest leaders, the party future welfare demands. The date generally fixed upon for the extra session is May 1, though there be many who fayor a later date and think about the 15th of the same month would suit all concerned better and give ample time for the passage of a funding bill and the transaction of all necessary business before the sultry days of the summer solstice.

Stanley Matthews. A determined effort is being made to defeat the confirmation of Stanley Matthews for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by representatives of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, who claim that that circuit, which has been represented on the David Davis, is entitled to recognition. 'A number of gentlemen have been mentioned for the place, but probably all will be disappointed, for the disposition now seems to be to confirm all of the nominations sent in and adjourn as soon as possible. Judge Matthews' friends are, however, not inclined

to take this for granted, but on using all of their

powers of persuasion to bring to his support the

Senators who in the last session are known to

have opposed Matthews' confirmation. One of the

most active is the Hon. Wash. McLeau, of Ohio,

who, though a political enemy of Matthews, has

A Scheme "Falls Through."

been for years one of the most devoted of his personal friends.

It was reported yesterday that there was a scheme affoat among some of the more rampant of the Democratic Senators to refuse to vote in executive session, and thus prevent action upon the many nominations now before the Senate. That something of the kind was suggested as soon as the pair of Senators Edmunds and Vauce was announced there is no doubt, but it was soon ton for a visit to Florida, and Senator Vance, of frowned down by the more conservative and sen-North Carolina, has paired with him for the re- sible Senators of that party. With Vance absence mainder of the session. Judge Edmunds has for a refesal to vote on the part of those left on that some time been troubled with a bad cold, and now | side, including David Davis, would have left the ness, and so the scheme fell through.